

JUST A MOMENT,
PLEASE.

We wish to say to the people of Roanoke and vicinity that our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, etc., must be closed out by December 15, and to do this we are now selling regardless of cost.

We have not only a few special bargains, but we have

Bargains in Dress Goods,

Bargains in cloaks, bargains in staple goods, and in fact everything we have at the prices at which we are now selling is a bargain. Many goods way below cost and nothing above cost.

IN DRESS GOODS

We still have nearly everything desired. All wool silk wraps, 38-inch henriettas sold for \$1, at 80 cts; all wool silk finish, 46-inch henriettas, sold for \$1, at 80 cts; all wool 46-inch henrietta, sold for 85 cts, now 62 1/2 cts; all wool 38-inch henriettas, sold for 50 cts, now 37 1/2 cts; all wool 38-inch henriettas, sold for 37 1/2 cts, now 25 cts.

IN CLOAKS

We have a full line of plush wraps, modjeskas, new markets and jackets, and we can save you the profits other houses are making.

IN STAPLE GOODS

WE HAVE

Fruit of the loom, bleached, 8 1/2 cts; Lonsdale, bleached, 8 1/2 cts; Lonsdale, cambric, 1 1/2 cts; Wamsutter, bleached, 11 cts; New York mills, 11 cts; Pride of the west, bleached, 12 1/2 cts; Morpottok, 4 1/2 brown cotton, 6 cts; Dundee, 4 1/2 brown cotton, 6 cts; Mohawk valley, 10 1/2 bleached sheeting for 24 cts, worth 30 cts; Utica, 10 1/2 bleached sheeting for 27 cts, worth 35 cts; Pepperell, 10 1/2 bleached sheeting, 22 1/2 cts; Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton, 4 cts, per spool, 43 cts, per dozen. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing.

WM. F. BAKER & CO.

134 Salem avenue.

FORTY-FIVE DAYS
ONLY.

0-0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0-0

We have rented our store to Joseph Cohn. And if you want to get

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

All that we ask is that you call and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Bring Your Money

and get the

GREATEST
BARGAINS

Ever Offered in Roanoke.

GEO. H. DAVIS & CO.,

44 Salem Avenue.

A FEW PLAIN FACTS.

Rosenbaum Bros. are not selling at cost, but are offering their stock of Fall Dress Goods and Millinery cheaper than any other house in the city.

NO OLD STOCK
TO SELECT FROM.

Our goods are fresh and the selection the best, viz: All wool serges in plaid, stripes, plain and side bands, habit cloth in all colors, finest quality imported henrietta cloths, cashmeres and flannels. Our assortment of plain and fancy black dress goods cannot be excelled in quality and price. Faint silk in black and all the new fall shades. Black grosgrain silk from 90 cents to \$3.00 per yard. We will enumerate

A Few Special Bargains

Fruit of the loom cotton.....8c. " 10c gingham, fall colors.....8c. " 7c gingham, fall colors.....5c. " All wool flannel, double width.....25c. " And numerous other bargains throughout our establishment.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT,

—ON—

THE SECOND FLOOR.

Plush wraps of every description, viz: Long plush coats, three-quarter jackets, short jackets, modjeskas, cloth jackets and long coats, children and misses coats in endless varieties—all the latest styles.

Millinery Department.

We carry the largest assortment of fur and wolf felt hats, birds' feathers, plushes, velvets and ribbon ever shown before in the city at greatly reduced prices. Full line of muffs and boas. We only ask an inspection of our stock before making your purchases.

ROSENBAUM BROS.

42 Salem avenue.

CITIZENS TALK

ABOUT AIDING THE GROWTH
OF ROANOKE.

RAILROADS AND FACTORIES, ETC.

Views of Prominent Men on an All-Important Subject—A Plan for the Construction of Steel Rails, Etc., Etc.

The past of the city is assured. How rapidly and wonderfully Roanoke has grown in the last five years is known to its people, and every citizen is anxious for the city to continue to grow and prosper.

In order to ascertain the views of our citizens as to the best means for promoting the interests and welfare of the city, the TIMES prints today a number of replies from prominent citizens to the question propounded a few days ago, "How shall we aid the growth of Roanoke?"

The expressions, which are given below are full of interest and contain much that is of value. Particular stress is laid upon the need for more railroads, and the advantages to the town that would grow out of their construction. The erection of a steel rail plant is also cited as an industry which would be both profitable to those engaged in it and an impetus to the city's business. Numerous other industries are also mentioned as desirable.

Mr. J. H. Wingate, the civil engineer, said: A cotton mill, a steel-rail plant and a stove foundry would do much towards increasing the prosperity of Roanoke. The city is getting along very satisfactorily as it is, but great benefit would arise from the establishment of a cotton mill here. It would give employment to women and children and make them self-supporting. In Charlotte, North Carolina, there is a cotton mill with a capital stock of \$150,000 and 114 employees. The stock was raised on an assessment of 25 cents a week, and all of it except about \$30,000 has been paid up. If this can be done at Charlotte it can certainly be done in Roanoke.

Mr. C. W. Beckner, the Opera House manager, in reply to the question as to what Roanoke needs most for her development said: The Roanoke and Southern, if completed, would work wonders for the city. Its completion would result in the addition of many new industries, and among these a steel railway plant would be very desirable.

Mr. Lee H. Simmons, manager of the Diamond Ice Company, thought a machine shop and foundry for smaller sized castings for cogs, etc., would contribute materially to the wealth of the Magic City. Stove works and a steel rail plant would also be most desirable additions to the industries of the city.

T. M. Woods, Esq., the well known attorney and newspaper writer, "Roanoke is growing rapidly, but the one thing needed to make her grow faster is a competing railroad line. Once get this and other things will naturally follow.

Councilman R. A. Buckner, manager for Adams' Express Company in this city, in answer to the query, said: The Baltimore and Ohio and the Roanoke and Southern Railroads centering here would do more to make this city grow than anything I know of. Of course diversified industries are needed, but markets are necessary for the products of these industries. When men have capital to invest in manufacturing enterprises they naturally first enquire as to material, cost of transportation and the markets for their products, and with other railroad outlets Roanoke will be in a better condition to invite such enterprises to locate here.

Mr. J. P. Maher, in answer to the inquiry said: A manufactory of heavy plate iron and steel rails of sizes would add greatly to the wealth and progress of the city. This section of Virginia and the Southern and Southwestern States would furnish excellent markets. A tannery and a boot and shoe manufactory would be good industries to locate here. The latter would give employment to a number of girls and young men.

Mr. S. A. Vick, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, thought good hotels had contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of Roanoke, and good newspapers likewise; above all else in importance now was more railroad outlets. Those who oppose the voting of an additional \$100,000 subscription in aid of the construction of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad stand very much in their own light.

The Neal Bros. real estate agents, said a glass factory would do much to promote the material interests of this city. They know where an excellent quality of sand suitable for glass making can be found, and they say employees in the factory will be able to make from \$3 to \$10 a day. Mr. J. W. Neal, of the same firm, says a manufactory of portable engines would be a great addition to Roanoke.

Mr. J. I. Goodman, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association: The best thing that could be done for the growth and prosperity of this city would be the erection of a \$30,000 Christian Association building. By adding to the moral standing of the community it would draw investors and industries from all directions.

C. B. Moorman, Esq., of the law firm of Moorman & Woods, was of the opinion that a cotton factory would do wonders for Roanoke.

Mr. Boswell, the real estate agent, thought the completion of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad would do more than anything else for the growth of Roanoke.

Mr. W. P. Huff thought that more building in the center of the city and the location of more manufacturing enterprises would do more for Roanoke than anything else.

Mr. O. D. Derr wanted the establishment of more manufacturing industries and the completion of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad at once, even if we have to vote \$200,000 in subscription additional. He said the completion of the road would double our population and treble our wealth, because it would give us com-

peting lines of railroad, the lack of which, at present, kept away wholesale merchants. The delay in completing the road had already cost the city a heavy loss in wealth and population.

Captain Kindred thought the completion of the Roanoke and Southern would add greatly to the wealth and population of the city.

Mr. Joseph Engleby was of the opinion that the completion of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad would do the city more good than anything else. We need a factory for making wrought iron piping which is greatly in demand in this section. A steel rail plant might be established in connection with the rolling mill at no distant date.

Mr. J. H. Levy believed industries which were coming would do Roanoke the most good and among them none could surpass in importance the location of the brewery.

Judge Barnitz, of the Commercial National Bank, believed four or five cotton mills would do this city more good than anything else.

Deputy Corporation Clerk Thomas E. Kizer regarded the construction of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad as more important to the welfare of the city than anything else. Once completed a large number of industries would follow.

Captain S. S. Brooke, clerk of the Corporation Court, said the Roanoke and Southern Railroad held out the greatest promise to the prosperity of the city. Roanoke also needed a variety of small industries, prominent among which were an agricultural implement factory and paper bag and box factory, which would give employment to men, girls and boys. We also need a pulp and paper mill. The tobacco business likewise should be revived. It went down because those engaged in it found more money in other enterprises. It is a resource at our command and should not be neglected, as much money could be made here by the manufacture of tobacco as has been made in Lynchburg and Danville. A broom factory and pickle making establishment could also be made to pay. They would not only help the city, but by encouraging the growth of broom corn and material for pickles would be of great benefit to farmers and truck-growers.

Mr. W. U. Evans, the company agent of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad, would be of great benefit to the city, but just now no vote on an additional subscription could be taken. Roanoke needed a diversity of industries, and the most important of these was a woolen mill and a cotton factory. These industries would give employment to a large number of women and children.

The canning factory gave employment to a number of these also, but only for a portion of the year, whereas in the woolen and cotton mill the work would be constant.

Mr. J. H. Kinard, the Commerce street grocer, said Roanoke needed small industries, and that a keg and barrel factory would fill a decided want in this section.

Mr. J. S. Simmons, the real estate agent, said the completion of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad was paramount to anything else now thought of. The natural consequence of the building of the road would be diversified industries for the city.

Mr. J. F. Christian: The completion of the Baltimore and Ohio road, in my opinion, would do more than anything else to promote the growth of Roanoke. One of the first questions asked by persons contemplating establishing manufactories is "What are your freight rates, and for what can raw material be brought here, and manufactured goods shipped away. Low rates on freight, too, caused by having competitive roads, would enable the town to speedily build up its jobbing trade by putting Roanoke in a position to compete with Richmond or Lynchburg. If the Baltimore and Ohio could not be obtained some connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio or Richmond and Allegheny road might do. What is needed, however, is another road from the north and the Roanoke and Southern would soon follow.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special attention is called to the new advertisement of Frank Bros., the Jefferson-street clothiers, published elsewhere in the TIMES. For everything in the line of clothing for men, boys and children Frank Brothers is the place to go. They keep the best quality of goods, and sell at the most reasonable rates. Read their advertisement.

A Suspicious Death. Thomas Tardy, a colored man about 25 years old, died on Bunker Hill Thursday night after a weeks illness under circumstances which called for an investigation by the police.

Officer Brofford viewed the corpse and came to the conclusion that no physician having seen the man during his illness. The remains were turned over to Mr. C. W. C. Woolwine, the undertaker, for interment.

On to Vinton.

The street railway between this city and Vinton will be ready for travel by the 25th instant. The track has been laid half a mile beyond Vinton, and as soon as the bridges over Tinker and Glade Creeks have been completed, the cars will begin to run all the way. The company already have eight miles of track in operation, and by the beginning of spring the twenty-one miles of street railway projected will have been completed.

Still More.

In order to meet the requirements of their large and increasing business Hammond's Printing Works have just added to their plant another elegant new press, together with a large variety of handsome new type faces. They have also added largely to their book-binding department, and altogether their plant is one of the most complete in the State. You can spend an hour profitably by visiting their establishment, and seeing how all classes of work is done.

Will Make the Shop Larger.

An addition of fifty feet will be made to the blacksmith shop at the Roanoke Machine Works, in order to make room for more employees in that department. This means the adding of thirty or more men to the working force of this shop, and a consequent increase of the pay roll to that extent. The outlook for the city grows brighter every day.

WASHINGTON.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE
NATIONAL CAPITAL.

CONGRESSMEN ARRIVING DAILY.

The Fight for the Speakership—The World's Exposition—The Pan-American Congress—Experiments in Signals.

Special to the TIMES.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Congressmen are coming in in large numbers in order to secure choice quarters for the winter, and the indications are that in a week the fight for the speakership will begin in good earnest. Messrs. Reed and McKinley, the two most prominent candidates, are still absent, but the others are putting in some hard work.

The delegates to the Pan-American Congress and to the International Maritime Conference will be tendered an excursion to Annapolis Saturday of this week. The former body will go as the guests of the Secretary of State and the latter as guests of the Secretary of the Navy. They will leave Washington by a special train from the Baltimore and Potomac Station at 10 o'clock. At Annapolis the Naval Academy and naval proving grounds will be inspected, and a lunch will be given by Captain Sampson, superintendent of the Naval Academy. At the naval proving ground an exhibition of the workings of the pneumatic gun carriage will be given by firing one of the ten-inch guns of the Miantonomah, mounted on this carriage. The train will leave Annapolis returning at 3 o'clock.

President Harrison is hunting in Maryland with ex-Senator Sewall, and the White House is deserted of office seekers.

The fight for the World's Exposition will be one of the most important matters that the next Congress will have to settle. Chicago has already opened quarters here and Governor Francis, and Colonel Jones of the St. Louis Republican, are expected here in a day or two to look after the claim of that city.

Yesterday evening at the Shoreham, Vice-President Morton's hotel, Mr. Goodrich, chairman of the American Delegation to the International Marine Conference, gave to the delegates the most elaborate of the series of entertainments now being given by the several delegations to their colleagues. The dining room was brilliant with flowers and electric lights, the combination which has proved so effective for decorative purposes. The principal table-piece was a light house of white crystal, five feet high. After the coffee had been served, speeches were made by Mr. Goodrich and Mr. C. R. Griscom, of the American Delegation, Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, Mr. Hall, of England, Dr. Sieveking, of Germany, Captain Richard, of France, and Admiral Kozenakoff, of Russia.

The United States steamer Despatch, Lieutenant Cowles commanding, will go down Chesapeake bay next week to carry on a series of experiments as to the most desirable sound signals for sailing vessels in a fog or heavy weather. The result of the experiments will be communicated to the International Marine Conference for their information. The question upon which there is difference of opinion is which is the more desirable instrument, the fog horn or bell? The conference committee on sound signals will probably witness the experiments.

ROANOKE COLLEGE.

The Necessity of a Fuller Endowment.

The Salem Times-Register says: At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Roanoke College, on Monday, the 13th instant, much discussion was had touching the necessity for a fuller endowment of Roanoke College to meet the new demands which the rapid developments of our section of Virginia impose upon it.

Dr. Dreher discussed the subject at length, giving an interesting account of the resources for the college, raised during his connection with it, as also the graver questions connected with its future operation.

He set forth the great possibilities of Roanoke College, and the means of which alone these can be realized. He emphasized the importance of beginning the work of the larger endowment of the college by liberal subscriptions from its friends in Virginia.

Dr. Conrad, of Philadelphia, being in town on a visit, was in view of his great experience and success in the work of college endowment, invited by the Board to speak of the methods and plans of operation by which he had been so successful. He emphasized the necessity of a larger endowment so as to make the college a strong one and preserve it from the vicissitudes to which colleges with a small endowment are always exposed.

Talk About the Roanoke and Southern Railroad. The interviews published in the TIMES yesterday with a number of the prominent citizens of the town in regard to the city's making an additional appropriation of \$100,000 to insure the building of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad have been read with a great deal of interest by the business men and occasioned considerable comment during the day.

It is quite safe to say, judging from the expressions received that, a large majority of the freeholder, of the town are in favor of the proposition.

Death of Mr. Martin.

Mr. R. T. Martin died yesterday morning at 1 a. m. at his residence, No. 42 Sixth-street N. E., and will be buried today in Campbell County, to which place his remains were taken on the Norfolk and Western train last night.

Deceased was 44 years old and leaves a wife and six children, who have the sympathy of many friends.

Cruelty to Cows.

A cow belonging to Mr. J. W. Blackwell was badly cut with an axe sometime during Thursday night. Three

gashes were made on the animal. One of which, on the left hip, was seven inches deep and fifteen inches long; another across the spine was two inches deep and five inches long, and the other was a slight wound on the neck. Dr. White, the veterinary surgeon, is trying to save the life of the animal, but has little hope of succeeding. A few nights ago a cow, belonging to Mr. J. B. Chockley was cut with a knife or an axe so badly in the side that the entrails protruded. Roughish cows are great nuisances, but to make sausage of them while alive for their depredations is never justifiable.

HUSTINGS COURT.

The Business Transacted There Yesterday.

The Hustings Court was in session a few hours yesterday morning, during which time the following business was transacted:

The case of Joe Flippin was reconsidered, the forfeiture of recognizance entered Thursday was ordered to be set aside, and the day for trial set on the 20th of this month.

Tom Williams, charged with forgery, plead not guilty, and after a part of the evidence had been heard a nolle pros. was entered.

The case of J. H. Gardner, charged with forgery, was continued till January next.

The trustees of the Disciples Church of Christ were authorized to borrow \$500 in money, and give a mortgage on their property on Commerce street.

The following cases were set for trial today: Commonwealth vs. William Alvis, grand larceny; F. H. Wilmett, felonious assault.

Indicted.

J. A. Dupuy, Esq., received a letter from Rocky Mount yesterday, announcing that the grand jury on the 10th instant had indicted the following parties for setting fire to the town at the recent destructive conflagration: William Brown, George Early, Byrd Woods, Morgan Dickerson, Nannie Woods and Henry Smith. The cases were continued in order to obtain counsel for the negroes, all the lawyers of the Rocky Mount bar refusing to act as attorneys for the prisoners. George Early has made a full confession, and it is well for the incendiaries that they have been taken to Lynchburg for safe keeping.

Carriage Factory Site.

At the meeting of the directors of the Bridgewater Carriage Company yesterday evening a lot 150 by 95 feet on Henry and Robertson-streets was purchased of Mr. Williamson as a site for the factory at the price of \$5,500, \$700 of which is to be paid in stock of the company. Arrangements for work on the building are being perfected, and a large force of men will be put to work on it early in January.

Paying Their Hands.

Forty-four thousand dollars were disbursed to the employees of the Machine Works yesterday for the month of October, and merchants and business men generally felt the benefit of such a large influx of the where-withal.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

Six Men Killed and Two Have Their Eyes Blown Out.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 15.—A Pioneer Press special from Butte, Mont., says: A bad accident occurred on the construction of a branch of the Northern Pacific fifteen miles west of here, in Jefferson County, on Tuesday night. Men were at work in a cut blasting rock. A blast of giant powder was fired but failed to have the desired effect. Thereupon, it being close to quitting time and the men being anxious to complete the blast before they quit, they poured a quantity of black powder into the drill hole. Some sparks from the giant-powder blast must have remained in the hole, for instantly an explosion followed before the men could retire to a place of safety. Six men were killed and two others had their eyes blown out.

Death in Paris of an Esteemed Virginian.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 15.—Colonel Ambrose Duleyman died in Paris Wednesday. He was Assistant Secretary of State under President Pierce, and prior to the war held many diplomatic positions abroad. In 1861 he was one of the commissioners sent by Jefferson Davis to Europe to urge the recognition of the Confederacy. Later he was Confederate Commissioner in Belgium and the bearer of a letter from Jefferson Davis to the Pope. He has remained abroad since the downfall of the Confederacy. He was born in Virginia 84 years ago.

To Have a Reunion in Libby Prison.

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, November 15.—The Union ex-prisoners of war of the northwest have been offered the use of Libby prison by its owners for a national reunion of all who were prisoners during the late war. At the meeting of the Chicago Association at the Grand Pacific last night the offer was accepted, and December 10, afternoon and evening, was named as the time of the reunion.

Bored for Water and Struck Gas.

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, November 15.—A morning paper says that while boring for water a man owning a farm about twenty-five miles southwest of Chicago has struck a vein of natural gas which flows with such force as to throw dirt and gravel fifty feet into the air. The well is so near the farmer's house that he has not dared to light it, but a pipe will be put in and a test made of the flow.

Destructive Fire.

By Associated Press. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 15. A special to the Age Herald from Demopolis says: The Demopolis Oil Mill is now burning. The loss will be \$125,000. Insurance \$75,000. Cause unknown.

A Serious Riot.

By Associated Press. FAIRMONT, W. Va., November 14. A riot occurred at a dance near here last night, and in the melee a young lady named Toothman was shot and killed. One man was stabbed. Three of the rioters are under arrest.

For sale.—Four draft horses cheap

Diamond Ice Company.

OVER THE WIRES

ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS OF
COMPASS.

THE VIRGINIA-MARYLAND LINE.

Unusual Activity in the South—New Enterprises Springing Up Every Day—Many Lives Lost in a Blizzard in Clayton.

By Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 15. Joseph Seth and W. A. Jones, representing Maryland and Virginia respectively, and Henry P. Whiting, of the United States Congress, met here today and endeavored to settle the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia at Fog Island, on the Potomac river, about which there has been a little aroused among Maryland oystermen. Having failed to settle the question at a former conference and failing again today, Messrs. Seth and Jones agreed to submit to and allow Mr. Whiting to decide the matter for them. Mr. Whiting's decision, which will be final, is expected this week.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY.

New Enterprises Springing Up Every Day.

By Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, November 15.—The past week has been one of activity in the organization of enterprises in the south. Florence, Alabama, has led with investments by Philadelphia and New England capitalists, including a \$500,000-cotton mill, furnace, to cost \$200,000, to be built by Philadelphia parties, and to be known as the "Philadelphia Furnace," and \$300,000 Loan and Banking Company, while \$1,000,000 in cash has been invested in stock and land of two local improvement companies in Florida. In Florida a contract has been made for constructing a 300-mile canal to furnish a water way nearly the entire length of the State. At Bessemer, Alabama, two new furnaces at a cost of \$200,000 are to be built. At Brierfield, Alabama iron works are to be reorganized with \$500,000 of bonds and \$700,000 of preferred stock. At Rome, Ga. a \$125,000 furnace is to be built. A steel plate mill is to be built in West Virginia, a \$200,000 clothing factory in Baltimore, and an extensive fertilizer works at Norfolk, Va.

The Oldest Bank Notes.

The oldest bank notes are the "flying money," or "convenient money," first issued in China 2897 B. C. Originally these notes were issued by the treasury, but as experience dictated a change to the banks under government inspection and control. The early Chinese "greenbacks" were in all essentials similar to the modern bank notes, bearing the name of the bank, date of issue, the number of note, the signature of the official issuing it, indications of its value in figures and in words, and in the pictorial representatives in coins or heaps of coins equal in amount to its face value, and a notice of the pains and penalties of counterfeiting. Over and above all was a laconic exhortation to industry and thrift, "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The notes were printed in blue ink on paper made from the fibre of the mulberry tree. One issue, in 1309 B. C., is still carefully preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg, Albany Times.

Perished in a Blizzard.

By Associated Press.

CLAYTON, N. M., November 15. Don Louis Baca, a prominent Spanish sheep-raiser of Ute Creek, has just arrived at this place. He gives a very sad account of the late blizzard in that region. Five Mexican sheep-herders perished in his neighborhood, the bodies of four having been found. The snow completely covers the ground from Clayton to the Canadian river, a distance of 125 miles. Many Mexican families here are in a destitute condition, owing to the heavy snow. They are unable to move from their piazzas in order to lay in a supply of food. Mr. Baca says other bodies will be recovered soon as the snow melts, as several men are missing.

After Many Years.

By Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, November 15.—A romance in real life and one of unusual interest, developed here today when Maurice Scholl announced his intention of returning to Germany to marry Fraulein Marguerite Miller, the daughter of the burgomaster of a town near Stettin. It was thirteen years ago that the couple were betrothed. The evening when they were returning from the opera Edmond von Wandel, an army officer, insulted the prospective bride. Scholl challenged him to a duel. The combat occurred the next morning. Pistols were used and Von Wandel was killed. Scholl was wounded, but escaped. Since that time he has been an exile from his native land, finally settling down in this city six years ago, where he realized a comfortable fortune, and now, when the statute of limitation prevents his being prosecuted for his crime, he has arranged to return to his home and marry his sweetheart.

Cumberland Coal Trade.

The shipments from the mines of the Cumberland coal region for the week ended November 2, 1899, were 53,944 tons, and for the year 2,660,590 tons, a decrease of 449,685 as compared with 1898. The shipments to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and local points were for the week 42,044 tons; for the year 1,923,961 tons a decrease of 265,067 tons as compared with last year. The shipments to the Pennsylvania Railroad for the week were 18,900 tons; for the year 676,243 tons, an increase of 25,712 tons as compared with last year.

Business of the Coal Trade.

By Associated Press.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., November 14.—Hickory-Ridge coal mine, which is owned by W. L. Scott, has suspended operations indefinitely. It is expected that Hickory Swamp will also shut down. The cause assigned is the dullness of the coal trade in the West. Five hundred men are out of work.